pleyees. Wm. West remains in charge of the expedition near St. Joseph. Mo.

pleyees. Wm. West remains in charge of the expedition near St. Joseph, Mo.

Mr. Lander will go directly to Washington, where he will report and write an emigrant guide of the new road. He recommends sending a small train over it next season in advance of the emigration.

YORUBA-AFRICANS-SELF-HELP.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Six: In your issue of Monday, Nov. 15, while com menting upon a letter written by the Hon. Eli Thayer te Berjamin Coates, esq., you say, "As a general proposition, no person who embarks in a colonizing or other enterprise, will ever render it any substantial aid if he has to be sided by it or its friends." And if it is meant by this paragraph to ignore the feasibility o depending upon white people for pocusiary assistance.
I confess that "Emigrant Aid Societies" for the popuintion, as well as peruniary assistance of Kansas, are intion, as well as persundry assistance of Kansas, are either evidences of a faulty judgment on the part of the roble men that originated them, or a dispress of your proposition just referred to. I am not indifferent to, nor do I refuse to obey, the direction of that undercurrent which runs through all THE Taints a's articles on colored enterprise, efficiency, and reputability; and would add that if we sought more generally to bathe ourselves to that current, with its medicated propertie e: estnesiness, exertion and self-dependence, it would do much to remove our moral, intellectual and policies lethargy; but there is this fact just over against the

Athargy; but there is this feet just over against the admission, viz., that the rheamatic pains caused by ingering mercury in the system, may provent a man from reaching a medicated bath for the first time, who, if belied there, might not only reach it the second time, but find hinself beyond its need.

No journal knows better than The Tainense the weight of the meabas of projudice—the poisonous properties of the steel of commercial proscription—the malarious ingredients of the political atmosphere that have conduced to our deformed, bleeding and concided appearance; for, in becoming the organ of have conduced to our deformed, bleeding and emaciated appearance; for, in becoming the organ of
God's poor, whether white or black, it has exposed
tasel to and received the anathemas of the devil's rich,
whether French or American, and with due deforence
to the opinions of Tar. There is, which are never so
weightly with me as when I disagree with them—I
must say, that every word in the latter part of your
strictures on the letter referred to is difficult of explanation. I will not prosit myself to behave that you
wish to discourage those philanthropists among the
whitea who might lend pecumary aid to this landable
enterprise; for, to say nothing of the vast field which
exposes its inviting acres to the enercise of agricultural enterprise among the volored people, who have
bettler the means nor the incentive to engage in such
enterprise here, where foreigners are taking away the neither the means nor the incentive to eagage in such enterprise here, where foreigners are taking away the most mental as well as all other occupations, there are there a hundred and fifty millions of inmortal minds whose reason needs the edighterment of civilization, and whose affections need the chastening of Christian love. Do not understand me to imply in these remarks any superior fitness of physical constitution or mental organization in the colored man for labor in Africa. I any superior lithese of physical constitution or literia, it believe that the colored man for labor in Africa. I believe that the command to "preach my Gospel to every creature" was intended to bind the Jow, the Gentile, the African, the Augu-Saxon. And if, as is the case, the pulpit, the counting-room and the council chamber in this country are closed against the voice that should "cry aloud and spare not," it becomes my duty to seek another sphere for usefulness, and the duty of Tar N. Y. Trancox and other philambropists to give me in my poverty of its abundance the means to get there. Let me explain further, by saying I do not recommend the impracticable scheme of ca masse enigration. Those mea among us who are occupying a useful sphere here, are as much needed as they are in Africa; for, whether Frederick Douglass edits a paper ably or lectures efficiently, whether H. H. Garnet in Africa; for, whether Frederick Douglass edits a paper ably or lectures efficiently, whether H. H. Garnet dignifies the pulpit by his humblity and Christian zeal or electrifies handred by his eloquence, or whether Stephen Smith of Philacelphia, or Henry Knight of Chicago, become respectable for their wealth and commercial energy, all contribute their quota to the respectability of the colored people generally, and carrian important influence for the better upon the prejudice of the whites, and by their stay Caristianity and humanity are alike hencified.

humanity are alike benefited. Allow me, then, to say that I think the "Yoraba enterprise" is an important one, and one too, who Allow me, then, to say that I think the "Yoruba enterprise" is an important one, and one, too, whose claims are as strong upon the whites as upon the blacks of this country; nor do I think, as a colored man, that roy price or punctiliousness will allow me to "seem" the peenmary crutch supplied me by white Christians till my broken himb be thoroughly knitted, or the "excess of sympathy," as being manifested by all philanthropists. Africa needs our help. We need American dollars to get to her. There are many colored men, restive under the galling yoke of American republicanism; there are an excess of natural colored men, restive under the galling yeke of American republicanism; there are an excess of natural ability, a superabundance of literary attainments, which lack opportunity of development, or spuere for employment among us here, that could be turned to account there. If you ask why I don't go to Liberia I answer—first, it is a bad location; second, it is no healthy; and third, I don't like to be driven. But, in Yoruba, the closate is healthy, the location is good, and Christianity is needed. To have Afric-Americans go there of their own free will, would be advantageous to this country's government and church; nor does the fact of our getting pecuniary aid from those who have at to give involve the consideration that it will be projected," "impelled," "directed," and "sub-"projected," impelled, "directed," and "sub-sisted" by whiter. I think it is a bonn fide move-thent of Afric-Americans, and hope The TRIBUNE wil ment of Afric-Americans, and hope The TRIBLYS willend its influence in ferwarding its favorite scheme omking men better by placing them where they callabor.

Hagfulo, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1858.

" THE GREASY MECHANICS."

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIR: Inclosed please find the money for forty-two copies of THE SEMI-WEEKLY THIRD SE.

It may be worthy of note that, notwithstanding the depression in business, our Club has increased from

thirty-one to forty-two, as above; also that we are all " und-sills," and "greasy mechanics" at that, which may possibly suggest to such as entertain the opinions of the Senator from South Carolina that, at some short time hence, the "mud-sids" may mildly intimate what kind of superstructures shall be raised upon them.

Very truly yours, Susqueharna Depot, Pa , Dec. 1, 1858. HENRY DAY.

In consideration of the great services rendered to the survivors of the passengers and crew of the unfortu nate steamship Austria, by Capt. Repand, of the Frerch bark Maurice, and Capt. Funnemark, of the Norwegian ship Catarina, the Senate of the City of Hamburg has voted an honorary medal in gold to each of the captains, and honorary medals in silver to the mates of their vessels, beside appropriating for distribution among the crews an amount exceeding \$1,000 for each vessel. The medals will be made especially for the occasion, and will be presented through the

REPORTED FAILURE OF THE CHICAGO PRESS AND Think NE. - The report that The Chicago Press and Tribune has failed for \$100,000 proceeds, as we learn from good anthority, from the fasture of two of its owners for \$30,000. The Press and Tribune is necessarily embarrassed by the event; but its proprietors expect to have plain sading again about the let of February

WASHING FOR DIAMONDS IN GRORGIA-A COTTO-

epondent of The Augusta Chronicle says: "You will be surprised, probably, to learn that arrangements are now being imade to commence washing
for damonds in Georgia; yet it is so. Two localities
have been found where the true matrix, with all its
accomparying minerals, are found in abundance; and
from the upper section in Hall and other counties, several have been found of the finest quality. The elastic
sandstore (Itacolumite, the true matrix of the diamond) extends quite across the State: but diamonds
have been found only in those places where gold washhave been found only in those places where gold washings are carried on, being found in the sauds of the ridlers with the gold; elsewhere they have never been sought after. The other locality has but recently been sought after. The other locality has but recently been discovered, and is of limited extent—merely a protrusion of the sandstone and magnetic and specular exide of irea through the surrounding pyrime (aurit-rous slates, together with immense quantities of stella take of unparalleled beauty, associated with magnificent crystals of ratile from a few lines to four inches in diameter. The Itacolumite is thickly imbodded with aplentid crystals of lazulite of three different forma. The lazulite is a very rare raineral, found in but few places in the world; is one of the accompanying minerals of the Brazilian Diamond Mines. Gold exists in the pyritic states on the south side of the menutain. the pyritic states on the south side of the mountain, which is a corresponding formation with the celebrated Doru Mine in South Carolina. They also exhibit ted Dorn Mine in South Carolina. They also example every external evidence of the existence of copper, lead and silver. That diamonds abound here, there can be no doubt; yet they may be so scarce as to render it unprofitable to mine for them alone. In Hall County they are found in the gold-deposit washings, and cost nothing to find them, comparatively.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board held a meeting yesterday afternoon; Mr. Chas. II. Haswell, President, in the chair.

Reports—Of Fire Department Committee concerring to confirm award of contract for alterations to house No. 18 Burling slip for Hose Co. No. 58; concerring to build a new engine for Company No. 41; concerning to confirm contract for repairs, &c., to house No. 34 Margin street for Hose Co. No. 6—Adonted.

Of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen in favor of making docations of \$1,000 to the North-Western Dispersary, \$500 to the Ludies Repos-

North-Western Dispersary, \$5.00 to the Ladier Reparitory, and \$500 to the Weman's Prison Association and
Bonne-Returned to the Committee on Finance.

A petition was received from property-swares on
Hamnersley street to have the street extended to the
Hudson River. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

City Hall Repairs.—The Street Commissioner sent
the following, to reply to the resolution requiring him to
report the cause of delay in making reputs to the City
Hall.

First: There is no appropriation for that purpose. "Screed. After the adminish story was directed to be per pon the building by the Common Council there were a visib-but time to compete the work before Window; and in then treet Commissioner, rather than have the present temporary of tenoved—this expering the City Hall to the water—demined to defer the construction of the new third story until

The paper was ordered to be printed.

The paper was ordered to be printed.

Street Cleaning.—Mr. Brank offered a preamble, ething both that the ordinance adopted by the Common Council last Spring, directing the City Inspector. mon Council last Spring, directing the City Inspector to advertise for cleaning the streets for a term of five years, had not been carried out in consequence of the omission of the Corporation Coensed, to draw up the form of contract. Accompanying the preamble was a resolution, directing the Corporation Counsel to prepare the proper papers and present them to the City Inspector, which was adopted.

The special order of the evening being the report of the Committee on Railronds, relative to running small cars on the Hudson River Railroad, it was called up for concurrence.

Considerable debate followed, and one or two smeanments were offered. Mesers, Dunn and Geset had a private disagreement about the matter, and in the course of their remarks to each other Mr. Genet was heard to say he would not vote against the

Mr. Dunn replied, in the classic and eloquent lan-

Import.

Mr. Dunn replied, in the classic and eloquent language of the frequenters of the rum-holes in the Eighteenth Word, "Vote, and be d—d."

New-York State Woman's Hospital.—The report of the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the Aldermanic resolution on this subject, presented a report recommending the substitution of the following in place of the resolution attacked by the Alderman.

Breded, That the Commet to the Corporation be, and he is hearby, authorized and directed to prepare and cause to be executed the Lecensey papers to unable the Mayor, alderman and Commonalty of the City of New-York to convey to the Board of Governors of the New-York State Woman's Hospital the block of ground in said city bounded by the Fourin accume, Forty-winth effect, Lexington avenue and Fiftieth street, containing thirty-two (33) lots or threeabout, the said conveyance to be in consideration of #1, lawful money of the United States, and to remain in fall force and victue so long as the ground notice and Hospital shall provide and maintain twenty-four (21) free beds, for poor persons residing in the City of New York, fit patients for said Hospital, to be monimated in such manner at may be provided for by ordin mee, and it case no ordinance is passed by the Common Come II in relation thanke, then the boundardines and regulations enacted by said Board of Overnors for the admission of ther patients.

The report was adopted, after which the Board admission of the patients.

The report was adopted, after which the Board ad-journed to Monday.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education was to have held a meeting on Wednesday evening, but failed to get a quorum. It was generally understood that the Committee on By-Laws would make a report on the reading of the Bible in the Schools, which may, perhaps, account for the number of absentees who were not far from the Hall. At the calling of the roll the following members were

Samuel Auli, Jared A. Timpson, James M. Tothid, William B. Esger, r., Daviel Coper, Daniel Sides, Jonathan L. Seeffell, En the C. Bartellet, Ranard Warren, Robert A. Adams, James Channe, ip., Wm. H. Neilson, Wm. E. Carris, Wm. Monteth, Gliver H. Lee, John Daverport, Lafayettt Ranney, James Martinez.

Heer.

John O'Grady, Gootze Niven, Fincent N. Learnipte,
Hugh Conier, Engene Stine, Thomas Fitzgerald, Win, Sinchit, Richard Barry, Wim, M. Tweed, John R. Lycecker, W. a.,
Broomfield Provost S. Haines, Charles B. Gilderslere, George
H. Clark, Auton B. Rollins, George White, James Machena,
Abraham V. Williams, Adenijah Brumwell, Analew H. Green,
Andrew L. Byrns, W. m. Joy Hughett, Eichard C. Fellows, Terspec Farley, Hugh McCabe, John O'Keefe.

These marked in Italies came in soon after the adjustament. The Report which was by the Committee on By-Laws commerces by giving the history of the S Law in relation to the reading of the Bible's schools. The first School Law (1842) extended the schools. It a list setty, and provided that no school "in "which any religious sectarian doctrine, or tenet, "should be taught, inculeated or practiced, should re-"should be taught, incursated or practices, should be calve any portion of the school moneys." Under this Act, in February, 1843, the following resolution was adopted by the Board of Education:

Resolut. That in the epidom of this Board, the use of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, in all or any of the schools embraced within said Act (the Act of 1842), is not prohibited thereby; on the contrary, this Board do recommend the

the sume in all the schools.

hibits thereby, on the contrary, this Board do recommend the use of the same in all the schools.

In 1843 the Act was amended by extending the probibilition to any school "in which any book or books "containing any sectorian compositions should be used "in the course of instruction." The first school was opened in January, 1843. Under these provisions, in July, 1843, a new election having brought in a majority of new members, it was instituted that the common version of the Bible used by Protestants should be excluded as a sectarian book. An claborate report on the subject was made to the Board of Education by a Special Committee of the Board, and in pursuance of the recommendation of the Committee, a resolution was adopted by a majority of 20 to 7, that the Bible was not "sectarian within the meaning of the law," and the use of the Bible in the schools was recommended by the Board. In 1844 the whole School Law for the city was revised, and a provision inserted denyfor the city was revised, and a provision inserted deny ing "all authority to the Board of Education to exclude eg "all authority to the Board of Education to exclude the Holy Scriptures without note or comment, or any selections therefrom, from any of the schools provid-ed for by this Act," and in these particulars the law

on the 5th day of May last, the following presentle and resolution were offered by a member of the Board for adoption:

Warras, This Board, has beard with remet that the Bible, or

Whereas, This Beard has heard with regrettler the Bible, or the reading of the Bible, has been excluded from the Pathie Schools in the Fourth Ward by the School Others of said Ward; therefore, be it Readred, That hereafter all the Public Schools of this city, index the included no of this Board, be opened by the realing of a portion of the Holy Scripteres, without note or comment. A large amount of business was then awaiting the cities of the Board and the regulation was bailed, the action of the Board, and the resolution was laid on the table without discussion. At the meeting of June 2, immediately after the Journal was read, the rules by

immediately after the Journal was read, the traces by manimone consent were suspended to give the subject the preference over all others. This brought on again the old discussion of 1843-4, as to the power of the Board in the premises, which occupied the whole of a long session. It was consucted with the earnestness, good temper, and evident sincerity which belong to so important a subject. It resulted in the adoption of the following preamble and resolution:

Barcas, It is due to the healthful moral training of the pupils, as well as to our position as a Christian people, that the Bible without note or comment, he read at the opening of our schools; therefore,

schools: therefore, Reserved to the commends to the various Boards of School Officers, that this practice be observed in the Ward, Grammar, and Privary Schools, in this city, within their jurisdiction, respectively.

The preamble was adopted without calling the yeas and mays—the resolution was adopted by the following

and mays—the resolution was adopted by the lost wang vote:

Pats—Means Timpsen, Lecompte, Crosler, Shine, Finzer-sid, Tuthill, Sincider, Tweed, Lydocker, Bloomfield, fishers, Siller, slever, Cark, She, Mackett, Adars, Coslang, Carts, Montelli, Davenpert, Barney, O'Kech, Mariner—ck.

Angs—Means, Coger, Byrne—:

At the session of July 7, a communication from without, signed by John R. Voorhis, Ernstin Brooks, John Lloyd, Simeon Baltwin, and six other persons, again brought the subject before the Board, with a request that the Board would adopt a regulation "dir" recting that some pottion of the Bible be read daily "by the teachers, in each of the Public Schools of the "city." This was laid on the "able till the other business of the Board was completed, when, on the same evening, with other resolutions on the same subject, it

evening, with other resolutions on the sume subject, it was referred to this Committee.

The Committee have thus historically sketched the

Trustees of that Ward, and in Nos. 25, 26 and 27, in the same ward, and Nos. 23 and 24, and Primaries Nos. 2 and 8 in the Sixth Ward, and in Nos. 21 and 30, and the male department of No. 5, in the Fourteenth Ward, in which it has not been read for many years, as before stated. With the exception, perhaps, of some thinly-estiled district in the rural portion of the island, there is not a child in the city, including the island, there is not a child in the city, including the island, there is not a child in the city, including the island, there is not a child in the city, including the island, there is not a child in the city, including the island, there is not a child in the city, including the island, there is not a child in the city, including the same should be considered to the control of the city of the ci

The power to compet religious conformity is one The power to comper religious conformity is one so musual in our institutions, and so liable to abuse, that this question is an important one. This Board could not more injure the cause of education than by usurping powers which it does not possess, and involving the city in an expensive and discrediable war of injunctions, inaudamuses and que warrantes, in the courts of law, on the subject of the Sacred Oracles of Gold. The School system of this State was established in 1813. The laws regulating it have been almost anomally amended, and often revised. From the beautique, local districts have been organized, with most aneually amended, and often revised. From the beginning, local districts have been organized, with their boards of trustees, to manage their schools in their own way. Those districts now number about 12,000. In some of them the Bible is read in the schools, in others now. It has never been proposed that those in which it is read should compel a conformity on the part of the others; and, while the question of religion and of reading the Bible in the schools has been a constant subject of discussion throughout Chin's usdom for half a century, no law of this State has, ver been passed for the State at large, or for this city, to coupel the opening of any of the common schools with reading the Bible. The Committee think this omission is exceedingly significant and imthink this omission is exceedingly significant and im-portant in rightly constraing any School law of the

portant in rightly construing any School law of the State.

The School Law of this city was but an extension of the State system to the city. The first act was entitled "An Act to extend to the City and County of "New-York the provisions of the general act in reliation to Common Schools," and provided (section tire), that for the purposes of the Act, each of the access Wards, into watch the city was, or might be divided, should be considered as a separate fown. Subscitute acts, including the present School Law, expressly provide that "all the schools shall be under "the supervision and government of the Commissioners, Inspectors and Trustees of the Ward in which they are located."

The whole power of this Board in this regard is a

"sieters, Inspectors and Trustees of the Ward in "shieters, Inspectors and Trustees of the Ward in "which they are located."

The whole power of this Board in this regard is a power of exclusion—a power to exclude from the schools books, teachings and practices which should be offensive to the denominational peculiarities of any religious sect. It gave no power to require any particular teaching, or the use of any particular teaching the proper freedom of the schools, it was provided that by no construction should the Board have power to excluse the Holy Scriptures as sould be load have power to the Holy Scriptures as sould be in use in a school, the Board should not have the authority to exclude that version and require the use of another, or in any manner to decide what version should be used in any of the schools. The Committee proceed to argue the point, and sum up as follows:

"These clear and positive provisions of law—the strong implications and presumptions from various portions of the law—the absence of any provision to the centrary—the settled policy of the State for 15 years, and of the city for 16 years, all concur in placing this power in the local Boands of Trustees. The members of this Board would not themselves have any voice in the matter, even in their respective Wards, were it not that by the law of 1851 they were made ex officio members of the Board of Trustees in their respective Wards. This Committee, therefore, express their epinion with confidence, that there is no law authorities; and inasmuch as the often repeated and consistent recommendation of the Board, during its whole existence, strongly exhibits its wishes in the matter, with which this Committee fally concert. the Committee recommend the readoption of the fol-lowing preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It is due to the healthful moral training of the popils, as well as to our position as a Christian people, that the dible, without note or comment, be read at the opening of our schools; these note of comment, or read at the operation of the ferrefore.

Encoded, That this Beard most condising recommends to the arisons local Boards of School Officers that this practice be observed in the Wars, Grammar and Frinary Schools in this city, eithin their jurisdiction, respectively.

OLIVER H LEE,

WM E CI RTIS.

F C, SENEDIOT.

WM B, EAGER, jr.,

WILLIAM M, TWEED

All these gentlemen were present at the roll-call, except Mr. Tweed, for the purpose of supporting their

MR. MARSH'S TENTH LECTURE.

The Hop, Mr. MARSH's tenth lecture on the English Language was principally devoted to a statement of the influences which occupations and geographical changes have upon words. It was an altogether mistaken idea, he said, that artisans or sailors used in common conversation many of the technical terms of their business; this technical language was to be found only in novels-only in the efforts of others to represent their language-and never in the workshop or on shipboard, except by way of joke, or in the case of a few words which had grown to be a part of the common speech. Colonization had a most important in thence on words. The settlers of this country applied the names of the animals, trees and flowers, they left behind in Europe, to the animals, trees and flowers which they found in this country, although they were all different species. They were obliged to adop their larguage to the new objects which they met. It was a pleasant thing to trace the different meanings which were given to the same word in different countries. Corn, for instance, which was the same word as grain, was used for that kind of grain which was the general grain of the country. In England, coca meant wheat; in Germany, rye; in the Scandinavian peninsula, barley; and in the Utiled States, maize. M. at, which at first meant anything edible, had come to be applied only to animal food-the main food of Argie-Sarous-while flesh, which originally meant perk alone, in which signification it was preserved in the word fitch, had come to be nearly synonymous with meat. Bribery was formerly the action of the powerful, the governing man in plundering his underings; now it had become the action of the man who paid money to the official whom he wished to influence. In the middle ages the mechanical trades were kept close, and so were called mysteries by the people; that word was still found in the form of an indenture of apprenticeship where the master engaged to teach the apprentice a the mysteries of the art. So in France, from mysterium had been formed the word metier, occupation. Words were also, when used very familiarly, hable to become clipped and worn and sometimes to depreciate. Tals made the difference between speaking and readirg. Language which would appear very vulgar and shep-shed in print, passed without remark in conversaties, and it appeared pedantic to use the language of reading or speaking in conversation. Of the contractions, don't, won't and shan't, Mr. Marsh said that they were at best corruptions of the language and were to be employed as little as possible. He was sorry to say that Charles Lamb had even commit ed haint and to writing, in one of his letters to Coleridge. The decay of a nation might be traced in the decay of the words of its Isnguage. Respectable, in the French, from which it was taken, was equivalent to admirable, bu; in English it had gradually depreciated, until it had been quoted in an English court as meaning a man who "kept a gig." So gentleman, meaning at first a person born of a noble family, had gradually come to be applied to the ricker burgesses, and, in this democratic country, to every citizen. Sir Charles Lyell, on reaching a Western tavern, was very much surprised to hear the landlord say, "The gentleman

The Committee have that historically sketched the action of this Board on this subject during its whole existence, that as consistent course may be known. The Board has always recommended the use of the Bible in all the Schools. It has always doubted its power to enforce it by penalties or forfeitures. Under this deliberate and settled policy of this Board, the Trustees of the Ward Schools in the city followed the recommendation of the Board, except in the Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Weeds, in which uniformly since 1855 the Bible has not been read in the original Ward Schools. Those Schools in each of these wards which had belonged to the Public School Society have centinued to read the Bible, except No. I, in William street, which discontinued it in April last. This change in No. I is the only change known to the Committee in thirteen years last past.

Courting all the departments as expansis schools, as required by law, and including the Free Academy and the Normal Schools, there are 207 schools. In all these the Bible is regularly read at the duly opening of the schools, except in No. I is the Fourth Ward, from which at has been recently excluded by the

namelip, drawing, needlework, &c., to the pupils of also remarked that all things were not what they the Public Schools who have had their productions on exhibition, at the Cooper Institute, during the past week, was made yesterday afternoon in the large hall well-relacted library, the prison had an excellent colof the Institute. The accience was small. After section of literary actiquities—primitive withmetics, remarks by Mr. Nelson, the primes, consisting of a old systems of book-keeping, decayed botanies, treabeautiful painting by Jarvis, and gold and silver tises on fluxions, extitet almanaes. One publisher had medals, numbering nearly 50, and valued at \$15, \$15, presented the munificent number of 150 copies of a

As they received their prizes, the children took their seats on the stage. In the case of the colored chil- and designed to be placed in the cells of convicts who dren, who had been awarded prizes, Mr. Haskett an-nounced that their medals were not in the Hall, but for our legal friend and his generous backers. Mr. nounced that their medals were not in the Hall, but for our legal friend and his generous backers. Mr. that they would be furnished with orders for them on Luckey has recently purchased 560 volumes of miscel-Messrs. Ball, Black & Co. The evident letent of this lancous books, out of an appropriation made for that was to keep the colored children from the platform, purpose by the Legislature last Winter. From the but despite the gentle lint, two of them came forward reverend gentleman's long acquaintance with the inand took their position with the others.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: We bug the courtery of your columns for some reflection in reference to the distribution of prizes at the Public School Exhibition. We were highly pleased at the notice in the public priats of a picture drawn by our classmete, Conrad Krogsgaard, and were equally suprised that its merit failed to impress the Committee on Prizes. We appeal to all distincterested parties whether the drawing in question was not, by far the best on exhibition. Reports were circulated that our classmate was a professional strikt. Now, we wish to say, that all he Reports were circulated that our classmate was a professional artist. Now, we wish to say, that all he knows of the art was learned in our school, where he has been a regular attendant for four (f) successive Winters. The work was fairly done and fairly exhibited, and the injustice and partiality of the Committee were just as plain and palpable. We appeal to the impartial thousands who saw the picture, when we say this. And to all who think this a piece of presumption, we will say that the drawing is in our possession at the Fifteenth Ward Evening School No. 35, in Thirteenth street. When justice is outraged by private tribunals, there remains an appeal to the ivate tribunals, there remains an appeal to the blie. In behalf of Class A, Fifteenth Ward Even-g School. James Bruce, jr.

ing School, New York, Dec. 2, 1858. CITY ITEMS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-The debut of Mile. Poinsot in the "Huguenots," is postponed, in consequence of the indisposition of the tenor. To-night Mile, Piccolomini | hurried away without taking a receipt for the propwill appear in " La Traviata."

Broadway .- The late cold snap has for a time surpended the regular nightly sweeping of Broadway, and | quarters. A dispatch was sent to Scranton for parthe result was, yesterday, an numeral quantity of mud. Mr. Smith, the contractor employed by the Broadway Association, has been busy with salt and shovels in getting out the ice, and in a day or two the broad road that leads to the Battery will be in good order again. By the way the sprinkling of ealt over the pavement when it is very slippery renders the surface rough, so that horses have an excellent footing. Breadway has been kept in such excellent condition by the sweeping machines that a little mud now seems almost unendurable. Those who feel like complaining should remember two or three years ago, and be thankful for the improvement.

The friends of Temperance intend holding their weekly meeting at the Five Points House of Industry this evening, chair to be taken at 7] o'clock.

The third annual fair for the benefit of the New-York Intimary for Women and Children will be held on the 20th, 21st and 25d of December. The threefold object of this hospital-in furnishing the medical aid of women to their own sex; providing practical instruction for female students, and training nurses—is an object attempted by no other institution in the country; and it is hoped that all who feel the urgent need of this work will give it their active support. All donations in money may be sent to the Treasurer, Robert Haydock, esq., No. 46 Broadway. Contribu-tions suitable for the fair, either useful and fany articles or country products, will be received at the Infirmary. No. 64 Bleecker street, or by Mrs. Henry W. H. Hussey, No. 235 Thompson street.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS, -The Police Commissioner yesterday afternoon appointed Lebbeus B. Ward to fill only nomination, and his election was ananimous.

The Controller having threatened an isjunction against the use of the City balance by the Shop and Leather Bank to pay policemen, that bank has de clined to make the advance which it had agreed to. The Annual Report was discussed at great length. The session was entirely secret.

CANCEMI -We understand that this case will be tried for the fourth time, at the Circuit Court, in this ity, on Monday next. It is said that Mr. Blost, the present able District-Attorney, designs to take the management of it into his own hands, and thus avoid the mistakes which have heretofore characterized the proceedings on the part of the people. Messrs. Blank-man and Ashmead will conduct the defense.

THE INDICTED CITY OFFICIALS.—The trial of the Mayer and Common Council of 1857, on an indictment recently found against them by the Grand Jury, was set down for yesterday before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Mullen presiding. Mr. District-Attorney Blust and James R. Whiting appeared for the prosecution; Gilbert Dean for Fernando Wood, and A. Oskey Hall, John Graham and Richard Busteed or the other defendants. After calling the panel of the Jury, to which there were only seventeen responses, t was decided to let the case go over to the next term of the Court, which meets on Monday, as Judge Mulen announced his inability to try a protracted couse here, as this seemed likely to be, owing to his having to commence circuit in his own district on Monday next. Mr. Blunt argounced that a panel of 1,000 j rors had been aummoned for Monday next.

COLUMBIAN ENGINE COMPANY .- The mainbers of this Company gave an elegant reception to their friends last evening, in honor of the return of their ergine. About 500 ladies and gentlemen called during the evening, and were most hospitably received. The engine has been repovated throughout by the makers in Philadelphia, and is now really a spleedid piece of machinery. See will not be used until after the Fireman's Ball, the Company running with another ergine at fires.

A PRISON LIBRARY -- One day last year a legal

gentleman of this city, being grieved at the literary destitution of the convicts at Sing Sing, resolved to second the laudable attempt of another to supply the needed pabulum. He selicited books from private inlividuals and publishers, and pressed into the service lergymen who publicly invited their paristioners to contribute. Soon innumerable volumes came pouring in, and the principal donors received favorable mention in the newspapers. Our legal friend performed his part with complacency and his were daily recorded in a printed document pasted in the fore part of each book. Happening in at Sog Sing prison lately, we took a survey of this library. The external appearance of the books on the shelves conveyed a delightful impression of a prevalent taste for reading among the convicts. The first thought was, what a great and good work has here been athleved! A feeling of gratitude for the generous liberality of the givers was instantly awakened in our bosom. We grasped the Rev. Mr. Luckey, the Chaplain and Librarian, by the hand, and congratulated him on the flattering results which had attended the efforts of himself and our legal friend. But all is not gold that glitters, and the sequel remains to be told. Mr. Luckey, with a

AWARD OF PRIZES TO THE PUPILS OF facial expression in which the sed and humorous struggod for mastery, stated that though the prisoners read a good deal, the worn appearance of the books was The award of prizes for the best specimens of pen- rather due to hard usage by their former owners. He \$10 and \$5 respectively, were distributed by Peter Cooper as the names of the successful competitors were sunounced by Win. Jay Hackett, the Chairman of the Committee.

Fourtt-Class Reader, and snother the same number of a mythical geography, well seasoned. Besides, tasre were 660 copies of a book known as the "Convict Ship," which long ego, through the efforts of a quality individual, were contributed by outside subscription, reverend gentleman's long acquaintance with the intellectual wants of convicts, and his known good taste. it is safe to believe be has not added to the already copicus supply of musty geographies and last and only editions of unheard-of text-books. The subject of furnishing useful reading matter for criminals commends itself to the attention of philanthropists and officers of penal institutions generally. At Sing Sing the trial tas been attended with satisfactory results. The library was first invented there three years since, by the Roy. Mr. Luckey, and the realers numbered 25; they now number seven hundred.

As Alleged Swindling Operation,-Within the

last week a business transaction of rather a singular nature has occupied the attention of the police, but no arrests have yet been made. It appears that for some time past an individual (whose name for the present we withhold) residing in Sixth street, on the east side of the city, has been purchasing of various merchants down-town goods in small lots, and on short credit. The party represented that he was doing business in the city, and that the goods so purchased were for city trade; but it seems that instead of selling the goods here he sent them to Scranton, Pernsylvania, and other places, for the purpose, as is alleged, of de-frauding his creditors. On the 19th of last month a cartman, who said he came from Sixth street, left a load consisting of five trunks and three cases, marked "J. A., Scranton, Penn.," on Pier No. 2 North River, and city. This strange action on the part of the eartman led to the suspicion that the trunks contained stolen goods, and the matter was reported to Police headticulars, and word was returned by the man in charge of the etation that the goods had arrived, but that he did not know what to do with them. A second telegraphic dispatch was sent, telling him to detain the property. The following Friday another load of goods, to the same address, was left on the same p'er, and, the matter coming to the knowledge of the police, the property was seized, and taken to head-quarters. Immediately thereafter, two men appeared before the Superintendent, and claimed the goods. They were closely questioned, but, their answers proving unsatisfactory, they were told that the goods would for the present be detaited. The men promised to return with preof as to their ownership, but they have not again made their appearance. Some of the victims are said to be Calhoun & Robbins, War. Tappan and Alex. Meidring, John J. Hinchman, Joseph H. Jack-son and Franklin H. Jackson, and J. W. Tooker. The amount of goods obtained is said to amount to \$3,000. The alleged owners of the goods are about taking measures to recover the property.

Currorn with Strating Gas.-Yesterday morning, Thomas Marsb, one of the Inspectors of the Manbattan Gas Company, made complaint before Justice Quackenbush, at the Second District Police Court, against one P. Muller, doing business at No. 426 Hudson street, charging the said Moller with using gas, the property of the Company above named, without a meter, and without paying for such gas used. The megistrate issued his warrant for the arrest of the accused, and placed the process in the hands of Officer No. 86 East Twenty-third street, or by Mrs.
Hussey, No. 335 Thompson street.

Beck. Mr. Marsh accompanied the officer to the premises in question, and, upon examination, found that Muller had connected the service pipe with the pipes running through the house, by means of a piece lead pipe. Mr. Marsh severed the connection and the vacancy in the Commission. Mr. Ward was the took away the piece of lead pipe. Muller was apprehended and held to bail in the sum of \$500 to answer the n.isdomeanor, which is punishable by fine and im-

HIGHWAY ROBBERY,-About I o'clock yesterday merning, a man named James Sheppard, while passing through Centre street, near Pearl, was accosted by two fellows, who endeavored to persuade him to enter a greggery near by, and take a drink with them. Shappard refused, whereupon the fellows knocked him down and robbed him of his watch. Officer Hyatt of the Sixth Precinct, hearing the man's cries for assistance, bastered to the spot and arrested the robbers, who gave their names as George Smith and John Joyce. The wa'ch having been passed to an accomplice, was not recovered. Justice Connolly committed Smith and Joyce to prison to a vait examination.

Escapin .- Officer Lufberry of the Nitch Precinct, at an early nour yesterday morning, discovered a burglar in the act of breaking into the front basom window of the dwelling-house of Mr. Monahan, No. 14 St. Luke's place (Leroy street). The burglar and officer saw each other simultaneously, when the former instantly dropped his tools and took to his heels. The officer followed in pursuit, but the thief being fleet of foot, managed his escape.

AN AGED LADY FATALLY BURNED .- Coroner Hills was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at the house No. 219 Stanton street, on the body of Mrs. Maria Leidner, a German lady nerly 75 years of age, who died from the effects of burns received in consequence of the bursting of a camphene or spirit lamp.

BOARD OF TEN GOVERNORS. To the Editor of Tas N. Y. Tribune.

Sig.: I observe, under the above head, a notice that the estimates of the expenditure of the Board, for the process of the the estimates of the expenditure of the Board, for the process of appear in the Alans-House, for each paper in the Alass-House.

Believing that every dollar of their annual expenditure is an unnecessary wante of the public finds, and that it exerts more of evil influence than 6 good, i hereby effer one headered dollars for the best easy upon the subject, together with the best practicable plan of making the Alms-House a confessionaling and truly benevolent institution.

As the object of this offer is to bring the subject in a practical shape before the public, all easys upon it should be as concise as its importance will alwalt.

All reasys and plans should be completed, and delivered to the judges within six months from the date of this publication. I propose that the Editors of The N. Y. Bully Times, or such persons as they may substitute to not on their technif, shall judge of, and sward the prize.

ward the prize.

It is not necessary to publish my name: I therefore inclose of address, and the mitials of Yours, respectfully.

B. T. THE MORTARA CASE.

To the Editor of The Y. N. Tribane.

Sir: You will confer a favor by calling attention to the Advertisement for the meeting of Israelites and the Friends of Humanity, without distinction of creet, at Mozart Hall, on Saturday Evening.

Respectfully Yours.

New York, Dec. 2, 1836. [Advertisement.] BRADY'S GALLERIES.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMEROTYPES AND DAGGERREOTYPES.
Nos. 350 and 265 Broadway, New-York, and No. 352 Pennsylvania-av., Washington, D. C. J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR-and

STAI FORD S OLIVE.
THE OLIVE THE IMPACT OF LENGS,
FOR DIRESHED THROAT OF LENGS,
ARE SOLD AT NO. 315 BROADWAY,
NEXT TO THE HOSPITAL.

[Advertisement.]

Most extraordinary reduction in prices of Careers, On Choras &c. Crossley's Medallion Velvets, \$1.50 per yard English Brassels, 76c, 30c, and 50c. Royal Velvets, \$1.178 \$1.26; all Wool Ingrains, 57c, 40c, and 50c. 95 swery.

THE METALLIC TABLET STROP. -- Invented by SAUNDERS, A. D. 1916 .- The, the geomine article, or bous qualed for producing the kennest possible edge. Can be obtained of the subscripers and ease manufactures, No. 7 Actor House,

LAW INTELLIGENOR.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—DEC. 2.—Bears
Jude MULIES.

THE INDICTED CITY GOVERNMENT OF 1857.
The People and Formande Wood et al.
This case coming on for trial to-day, the defendant,
Peruando Wood, pleaded Not Guilty.
Mr. A. Oakey Hall said he would put in the same
ples for the other defendants.
Mr. Richard Busteed said he thought there was but
one count in the indictment to plead, as the Court had
decided the second could not be maintained.
The Judge remarked that there was but one count
before him for trial, and if any question abould arise
on the other it would then be time to dispose of that
point.

The panel of jurers was called by the Clerk, and his twenty-even answered to their names.

Mr. A. Ö. Hall said be had presumed the learned district-Attorney would have taken the precaution to have more jurers in attendance.

The Clerk observed that thirty-eight had answered laying the term.

The Clerk observed that thirty-eight had answered during the term.

Messrs. Pean, Hall and John Graham claimed that there were sixty-one defendants, and each was entitled to five peremptory challenges beside the jacors that would be disquadried by having formed opinions.

Judge Mullen said he should be compelled to leave this cistrict to-metrow, as he had a Creedit Court to hold in his own on Monday, and that as the term of the Oyer and Terminer closed by invitation on Friday, this case had better go over to the next term.

The District-Attorney said he would have one thousand jurious in attendance the next term.

The case was then postponed to Monday.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Dec. 1.—Before
Jung NRLSON.
THE SLAVER HAIDEE—MOTION TO DISCHARGE THE
DEFENDANTS.
This morning Mr P. J. Joachimsson, counsel for
Jean Battiste and others of the ship Haidee, moved
that they be discharged.
Mr. Sedgwick, the District-Attorney, said there
were four insignments against these mean one for A

Mr. Sedgwick, the District-Attoracy, said these were four incictments against these mean one for a capital offense, and the others for misdemeanors of a greater or less degree. He could not see upon what ground they could be discharged.

Mr. Jonchimson said the whole facts of the case had been elicited on the late trial, and as the men had been elicited on the late trial, and as the men had been equified, be believed they could not be convicted on the other charges.

The Judge said the offenses charged were distract offenses, and contained distinct questions.

Mr. Sedgwick observed that he did not thick this application could be urged under the clause of the Constitution in relation to a party being twice put in jeopardy of life or limb.

jeepardy of life or limb.

The Judge said that he would leave the questions to be decided by the Judge before whom the cause should be brought for trial, and ordered the prisoners to be remanded. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-Dr.c. 2-Sefers Judge

THE NEW HARLEY BRIDGE.

Upon the application of Mr. John Davlin, Judge Ingraham, this morning, appointed Michael Ulduseffer, Samuel E. Lyen, Cyrus Cartis, John T. Davle, and John C. Jay, Commissioners to assess the value of lands needed for the erection of a new bridge in the place of the old bridge at McComb's dam, which was taken down pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the present year.

DECISIONS. Emile Goulard agt. Henry S. Wells, - Motion de-

Julian A. H. Hasbronck et al. agt. Dean S. Man-ley - Motions for injunction and receiver dealed, with \$16 cests in each.

SUPERIOR COURT—Services, Trans-Dec. L.-Before
Judge Bosworre, Decisions,
Fry agt. Bennett, Motion granted on conditions,
Roar agt. Wilson et al, Metion dealed with \$7

Weber, Assignee, &c., agt. Willet, Sheriff.—Default opened on payment of costs of term and \$7 costs of opposing matter, and consenting to a refer need desired.

Before Judge Hovering.

Before Judge Hovering.

Werms agt. Fribourg.—Metion granted; order of arrest vected with \$7 costs, on defendant stignating not to bring action.

arrest vector with \$7 costs, on defendant stipulating not to bring action.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Dec. 2, 1858.—Before Justice Connected, Brannas, and Kelley.

Catherine Abbers, stealing two shawis and a dress; Penticuliary 4 months. Charlotte Brown, stealing two shawis; Penticuliary 4 months. Charlotte Brown, stealing two shawis; Penticuliary 4 months. Charlotte Comer, assault and battery; fined \$20, and fine remitted. Patrick Comer, assault and battery; Remanded. John Curtis, stealing 50 penuds of exp fat; judgment suspended. William Content, stealing for home; Penticuliary 4 months. Penniculiary 4 months. Penniculiary 4 months. John History, Stealing a 10th of batter; Penticuliary 4 months. John History, stealing a 10th of batter; Penticuliary 4 months. John History, stealing a beautyon; Judgment suspended. Mediant McGrath, assault and battery; fined \$10-remitted. Elizabeth McGrath, assault and battery; fined \$20-remitted. Elizabeth McGrath, assault and battery; fined \$20-remitted. Elizabeth McGrath, assault and battery fined \$20-remitted. Elizabeth McGrath, assault and battery fined \$20-remitted. Elizabeth McGrath, assault and battery fined \$20-remitted. Elizabeth McGrath, assault and battery; fined \$20-remitted. Elizabeth McGrath, assault and battery; judgment an aponded. Jacob Miller, stealing and processors. Penticuliary assault and battery; fined \$5. Selfs Comolly and Patrick Larney, assault and battery; fined \$5. Selfs Comolly and Patrick Larney, assault and battery; fined \$5. Selfs Comolly and Patrick Larney, assault and battery; fined \$5. Selfs Comolly and Patrick Larney, assault and battery; fined \$5.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The Democrats in this city are reaking efforts to reorganize the City Committees with a view to harmony at the Spring election.

A TERRISH LARY IN DIFFICULTY .- On Wednesday tast Deputy Sheriff Ryerson served a writ of ne excut, issued by Judge Culver of the Brooklyn City Court, against John Reaves, on the complaint of his w.fe, Ameetta Reeves. Keeves, it appears, arrived here from Turkey some six months since with his family. He is a shipbuilder, and had been engaged in that business for the Turkish Government since 1838. He married the complainant, his wife, in that country, and had two children, named Catharine and Constanting John. On arriving here Reeves located his family is Sands street, and has since then visited them only at intervals; and when he did call, as alleged, ill-treated is wife. She is alt gether ignorant of the English language, but managed to make her situation known to desses. Dikeman and Pray, lawyers, who sued out the above writ, and had him arrested. He was enjoined from disposing of any of his property, and from illtreating Lie wife and family.

THE SURROGATE'S SALARY. - The salary of the Surrogate of Kings County was raised from \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year at the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors, to take effect 1st of January.

YOUNG MEN'S CENTRAL CHRISTIAN USION .- AR association under this title has recently been formed by the young men of East Brooklyn, which is rapidly progressing in numbers and influence. Their meetings are held monthly in the Summerfield M. E. Caurch a Washington avenue, at which essays are read and discussions follow, in which the members generally participate. The theme at the last meeting was Moral Courage," by Alfred Wickes, and the Rev. Dr. Buddington and others took part in the discussion, In consequence of the rapid increase of the Union. the project is considered of creeting an edifice for their future use, with a room for lectures and concerts.

Ren Away .-- A team of horses attached to one of the Fulton avenue care became frightened when approaching High street vesterday, and breaking loose, ran for averal blocks at full speed, when they were brought to a sudden hait. One of them tumbled down, and the other foll on top. Both animals were hadly injured before they could be entricated from the

Accident.—A longahoreman, named James Gill, was seturely injured at DeForest's wharf, on Wedgesday, while engaged in unloading the schooler kate Western of hides. A hale fell up n him, injuring his head and fracturing one arm. His residence is No. 6 Batavia street, New-York. His wife died recently, and a large family was dependent on him for apport.

BURGLARY .- The house of Andrew McCress, No 13t Myrtie avenue, was felomously entered on Wednesday night and pubbed of property valued at nearly \$100.

RECOVERY OF STOLES GOODS.—Yesterday Officer Lyons, of the Fifth Precinct, tecovered a bundle of goods which had been stoles from an Express wagon at Green Point on Tuesday night. A son of Mr. McElroy and another boy residing at the corner of First and North Chitteenth streets, found the goods at the corner of North Teath and First street on Tuesday night, and endeavored to find an owner. They took the goods to the store, where they were found by the officer and identified by the owner.

Ronner.—The drug store of Dr. Murphy, at the corner of North Stath and Fifth streets, was entered by bargla.

Storrs.—Mr. Espangerberger, a confectioner, of Grand street, E. D. had a horse and wagon scales on Wednes-day within As an early hour yeardeds marring they were found in Stutic Syrvatic street, and property to the reaser.